## THE BROTHERHOOD IGNORED | nothing to do with the self-styled committee of

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS TO BE HEARD. & COMMITTEE NAMED BY WESTERN UNION TO AD-JUST INEQUALITIES IN PAY AND SERVICE.

The Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday appointed a committee to investigate any complaints that may be made by dis-satisfied operators. The Brotherhood of Telegraphers was not recognized in any way. The company is fully prepared for a strike and will refuse to grant any general advance of pay. The operators are not satisfied with the action of the Executive Committee, and it is thought that a strike will be ordered to-day. The vice-president of the Rapid Company yesterday sent a letter to the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood.

ACTION OF THE WESTERN UNION. A COMMITTEE TO HEAR COMPLAINTS APPOINTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ction of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Company ignored the existence of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, and the demands for higher wages and less work which were submitted by a committee of the latter organization to Vice-President Eckert on Monday. The position of General Eckert was fully supported and his treatment of the telegraphers's committee unanimously approved. It was decided to appoint a committee of three, consisting of Alonzo B. Cornell, J. W. Clendenin and John T. Terry, to investigate complaints of inequalities of pay and service and report to the Executive Committee. This action is regarded, both by friends of the company and the discontented telegraphers, as a notice that no negotiations will be held with the secret organization of the operators. The future course of the members of the Brotherhood will be determined by the action of their Executive Board, now in this city, but no official statement of its intentions could be obtained. The general expectation among operators is that a strike will be ordered to-

day.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S MEETING. The Executive Committee of the Western Union met at 12:30 o'clock in the company's building at Broadway and Dey-st. There was a full attendance of the members. The president, Dr. Norvin Green; George J. Gould and Augustus Schell, who are now in Europe, were the only ones absent. The first to arrive at the meeting were John T. Terry and Harrison Durkee. A little later ex-Governor Cornell came in and then the other members straggled in irregularly. Mr. Gould was the last one to enter the room. The full list of the Executive Committee as represented is as follows: Thomas T. Eckert, vice-president and genegal man-ager, and acting president in Dr. Green's absence; John T. Terry, John Van Horne, Harrison Durkee, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Alonzo B. Cornell, Sidney Dillon and Cyrus W. Field. Erastus Wiman, a director of the company, was present to furnish inmation regarding the Great Northwestern Company of Canada, and James W. Clendenin, another director, but not a member of the Executive Comnittee, also attended the meeting.

The first business done was the presentation by General Eckert of the memorial received by him on Monday and a statement of his interview with the telegraphers' committee. A thorough discussion was then entered into regarding the attitude taken by the acting president, the chances of a strike and the ability with which the company could successfully meet it There was no disagreement, it is understood, regarding the position taken by General Eckert, and Il his acts during the recent agitation were cor dially approved. The sentiment was general that the company could not afford to recognize in any way a secret labor organization, the n being universal that any concession in the resent case would only lead to further excessive demands. What passed between the members of the committee regarding the character of the dethat they were far beyond the bounds of reason. The officers asserted that the advance in wage asked, coupled with the requested reduction of the hours of labor, would be equivalent to a raising of

NO SERIOUS RESULTS OF A STRIKE FEARED. stant General Manager D. H. Bates and General Superintendent Tinker were called in to the meeting to submit statistics bearing upon the possible condition into which the company would be thrown by a strike. The directors were assured that a large number of the operators could be depended upon to remain with the company, that many of the strikers' places could be filled by retired operators and new men who understood isiness, and that the strike would not be likely to affect many country offices. The employes in those offices, it was said, could be called upon to do work in the main offices should the atter be crippled seriously. The whole tenor of the discussions is said to have indicated a determination to resist the demands presented as well as the mode of presenting them, and to face the atmost possibilities of a strike before yielding. To indicate, however, the willingness of the company to make equitable adjustments of labor and wages where individual inequalities existed, it was cided to appoint a committee of investigation This resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of ex-Governor Cornell, James W Clendenin and John T. Terry be appointed to inquire into complaints of lacqualities of company or condition of service of employes of this company, if any, and report to this committee. COMPOSITION OF THE SPECIAL COMMUTTEE.

No authority to act was given to the special committee. The next meeting of the Western Union Executive Committee will be held on next Wednesday. The Special Committee held a brief conference after the other meeting was over, and deetded to meet this morning at 11 o'clock. The friends of the Western Union comment upon the committee as a "no-compromise" one. A "manifold" issued by

A TALK WITH JOHN T. TERRY. It was proposed at first that the matter should be referred to the Committee on Expenditures, to which t naturally belonged, but the suggestion of a proment member of that committee that it would better to appoint a special committee, of which peither Mr. Gould nor Mr. Sage should be a member, committee was made in harmony with this policy. Ex-Governor Cornell has not been active in the management of the company since it has been controlled by Jay Gould. Mr. Clendenin is not a nember of the Executive Committee and was esent at the meeting only by accident, and Mr. a representative of the estate of the late ex-Vernor Morgan, of which he is one of the execuors. In regard to the present relations between the telegraph company and its employes Mr. Terry said to a TRIBUSE reporter:

The committee will meet to-morrow, and if any the company's operators shall present complaints regard to pay or hours of service, the committee rall consider them carefully. I do not know that ervice, the committee will do its utmost expect and remedy it. We are not unittee of conference, however, and shall have

telegraphers. If the employes of the Western Union come before us they will obtain an impartial hearing; but we have nothing to do with outsid-Why, suppose, for instance, that some one should come into my office at this moment and demand that the firm should pay its clerks higher salaries, I should be likely to show the man the door and probably tell him to mind his own business. I see no difference between the two cases-the real and the supposed one. This committee of telegraphers is composed of outsiders of whom the company knows nothing at all. Two or

three of them only are in the service of the com-

"As to the probabilities of a strike I can say nothing, because I really know nothing about it. I think the operators will make a great mistake if they do strike; they have overrated their strength, but apparently do not realize the fact. This whole movement is merely an exaggeration of an imaginary grievance, an agitation begun outside the company and not within it, and, moreover, tainted with Wall Street speculation. moreover, tainted with Wall Street speculation.
Oh, no, I have no absolute reason for entertaining that suspicion, and it was not even suggested at the meeting to-day, but the movement certainly originated outside of the Western Union Company. If a strike should take place, the first step of the company, I suppose, would be to close a hundred offices in this city. There are in all about 125 offices. This would result in some inconvenience to the public, of course, but the reduction of the branch offices would be made so as to disturb our customers as little as possible. It would relieve the company greatly, however, and cause little delay in the transmission of dispatches. This policy would be followed, I think, in all the large cities. One result of a strike would be to remove from the company a lot of worthless timber which has been kept in the service for one reason or another. I hope, however, that there will be no strike, for the telegraphers will certainly be defeated."

NO GENERAL ADVANCE TO BE MADE It is understood that the company will make no general advance in wages under any circumances. A prominent member of the Executive Committee said after the meeting:

We will not make a general advance of 1 per cent even, to say nothing of 15 per cent. The ub-committee was appointed to correct any irregularities which may exist, but as to a general advance-not a farthing will we give. Why, there is an army of operators gathering now; they are coming from everywhere. In a few days the company will not care whether a strike occurs or not, for it will be able to secure all the telegraphers it needs. You cannot realize how many of our employes have come to us quietly, pledging their loyalty to the company, or how many applications for work have been made. We have received cable dispatches from England, in which we are assured that 1,000 or 2,000 operators could easily be sent there if they were needed and that many were anxious to sail immediately. Did we do anything about it? England didn't wait for Turkey to send treops to Egypt; it ordered the Indian contingent to Malta without delay. Speaking of applications which have been made in the last day or two, a preacher came to-day and said that he was an old operator and that if he could get more money from telegraphing than for preaching he was ready to go to work." an army of operators gathering now; they are

The officers of the Western Union Company have taken all necessary steps to meet the possible strike. A careful canvass was made of the operators in the main office to see how many could be degave satisfactory answers could not be ascertained but it was stated that many more could be relied it was conceded that the replies of many of the men probably did not express their real intentions in the event of a open contest between the Brother-bood and the company. A officer of the Western Union said: "We have a large list of applicants for positions all over the country, and hundreds of the men on that list would make good operators. To-day there have been numerous applications received here by us from old operators who are in other businesses and would like to get back and from others who are off on their vacations and would be glad to earn an extra penny. We believe that there are many country operators who are not reached by the Brotherhood and whem we could call in to the head city offices in an emergency. In New-York there are 15.3 in Brooklyn 34, and in Jersey City 10 offices. Out of this number we could close about 150 without great inconvenience to the public; attached to these offices we probably have many operators who it was conceded that the replies of many of the inconvenience to the public; attached to these offices we probably have many operators who would not strike and who could be transferred to the head office. There are a good many more men acquainted with telegraphy who are out of employment than the public imagines. I believe that we have got to take the Brotherhood by the throat or by and by they will be taking us by the throat." VIEWS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The meeting of the Executive Committee was not over until nearly 3 p. m. The members then came out and rushed through the crowd of waiting reporters, refusing to talk on the situation. Cyrus W. Field subsequently said to a TRIBUNE reporter:

"We have appointed a committee to consider complaints, and if any grievances exist they can be properly presented for redress. The sentiment of the Executive Committee was unanimous against yielding to any outside body. We are well pre-pared for a strike, should it come, and I firmly believe that the company would come out of one

Ex-Governor Cornell said: "I can't say a word, Ex-Governor Cornell said: "I can't say a word, not a word to any one; it is impossible."

Erasius Wiman, though not a member of the Executive Committee of the Western Union, is a director of the company and he is the president of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company of Canada, and in this capacity he was invited to attend the meeting. He did not remain till the conclusion of the session and declined to give an account of the proceedings, though he protested that the action of the committee should not be interpreted as a yielding in the slightest degree to the demands of the Brotherhood. He said that a strike would be an extremely serious thing for his business as he of the Brotherhood. He said that a strike would be an extremely serious thing for his business as he employed the telegraph to such an extent that his bills amounted to \$50,000 a year, but he was con-vinced that there was no justice in the demands of the telegraphers and that they would not-be com-nied with.

piled with.
Assistant General Manager Bates stated that the Assistant General Manager Bates stated that the company was fully resolved to recognize no secret union of telegraphers. The Executive Committee had approved General Eckert's course, and its action meant no compromise to the Brotherhood. "What do I think of the situation?" Mr. Bates repeated "after the reporter." "Why, I think it's lovely. I haven't the least doubt that the company will come out of any strike successfully."

General W. B. Somerville, manager of the Press service, said that the company had taken all the measures that could be taken to meet the emergency of a strike. He was confident that in twenty-four hours after such an occurrence the Western Union lines would be woking without great inconvenience to the public. He did not regard the action of the company as hostile to the real interests of employes.

Another officer of the company said: "The company will never consent to a general advance of 15 per cent or any other figure. The demand is preposterous. An investigation would probably show that many couploys were over-paid for their services. If the qualities exist the fant can be brought

posterous. An investigation would probably show that many employes were over-paid for their ser-vices. If trequalities exist the fact can be brought before the sub-committee. A general advance would mainly benefit the incompetent operators." FEELING IN THE OTHER COMPANIES.

BLE CONCESSIONS. A director of the American Rapid Telegraph Com pany came on from Boston yesterday, and after consultation with Vice-President and General Manager Frederic H. May, the following letter was

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1883.

A recutive Committee of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, Manhattan Hotel, New-York City:

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of the 16th instant, addressed to the president of the company, is received. In his absence, and in view of the impossibility of proper conference with him, the officers of this company here are only prepared to say that, they have received no complaint on the part of their employes upon the subjects referred to and have no evidence that you are authorized to act for them in making the demands presented. This company is and has ever been disposed to do full institute to all in its service, and white some of the demands made are deemed highly inconsistent and unreasonable, and it is believed that they cannot fall to be so recognized when the facts are fully known, the company is quite willing to consider with all its employes direct, or with a committee properly anthorized to not for them, the several subjects to which your communication calls our attention. Very respectfully,

V.P. and General Manager American Rapid Telegrap's Co.

Mr. May said that the company had had no NEW-YORK, July 18, 1883.

Mr. May said that the company had had no trouble with its operators and no complaints from

BEATEN BY A MEXICAN MOB.

AN ACTING AMERICAN CONSUL ATTACKED. THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN MONTEREY INVADED -PAPERS DESTROYED.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 18 .- A dispatch to The News from Laredo says: "Dr. Campbell, the American Consul at Monterey, Mexico, arrived in Laredo, on the Rio Grande, on the 15th inst., leaving the Consulate in charge of the Rev. Mr. Shaw Yesterday dispatches were received addressed of-ficially to Dr. Campbell, inforwing him that on Monday night the American Consul's office was entered by a mob of Mexicans, and that Mr. Shaw was attacked and beaten nearly to death. The furniture and papers belonging to the Consul were destroyed. "An employe of the Mexican National Railway, who arrived last night, says that Mr. Shaw, after being beaten senseless, revived sufficiently to crawl to one of the public hotels and give an account of the outrage, but in a few mements he again became usensible, and at last reports was still uncon-

"The information has created much excitement at Laredo. Citizens deplore a possible rupture between the two governments, but consider the insult so bold that the United States must resent it."

Monterey is a city of about 25,000 inhabitants, and is the capital of the State of Nuevo Leon. It is on a small river. Santa Catalina, at the head of a large valley. The city is about 250 miles from the Rio Grande and about 700 miles from the City of Marien.

TESTS OF SKILL AT WIMBLEDON.

THE ENGLISH WIN THE KALAPORE CUP. LONDON, July 18.—The shooting for the Kalapore Cup took place at Wimbledon to-day. The prize was competed for by teams representing England, Canada, the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, and India. The teams were composed of eight men each. The firing was at 200, 500 and 600 yards. Each man was allowed seven shots at each range. The cup was won by the English team. The scores were as follows: England, 698, Canada, 679, Jersey 638, Guernsey 621, and India 614.

DR. SCOTT FOUR POINTS BEHIND WILSON. LONDON, July 18 .- The shooting for the Albert Jewel was completed at Wimbledon to-day. The prize was won by Wilson, of the Ulster Rifles, who scored 66. Dr. Scott, who was the only member of the American team who competed in this contest, scored 62. The shooting was at 1,060 yards. Each man was allowed fifteen shots.

VAN HEUSEN, NOT JOINER, THE VICTOR. LONDON, July 18 .- A revision of the scores made by the American riflemen in their shooting on Thursday and yesterday at Wimbledon for the cup and £50 specially presented for that competition shows that Van Heusen was the victor, as his score for two days' shooting was 172 against a total of 169 for Joiner.

AMERICANS BEATEN AT LAWN-TENNIS. London, July 18.-In a lawn-tennis match at Wimbledon to-day W. and E. Renahaw, English players, beat J. and C. Clark, of the Young America Club, of Philadelphia, by a score of three sets to one. The Americans are dissatisfied with the result and will play the Englishmen again on Monday.

THE MADAGASCAR AFFAIR.

BRITISH INTERESTS TO BE PROTECTED. CHATHAM, July 18.—The gunboat Slaney has been ordered to be put into commission. It is believed that she will be sent to Mauritaus.

Marrzburg, Natal, July 18.—The 58th Regiment has been ordered to Durban.

THE RAVAGES OF CHOLERA.

MANY DEATHS IN CAIRO.

CAIRO, July 18 .- The number of deaths from cholera in this city in the twenty-four hours ended at 8 a. m. to-day was sixty-one.

General Sir Evelyn Wood, the commander of the

forces in Egypt, who had embarked at Suez for England, has returned by order of the Khedive, in consequence of the appearance of the cholera in Cairo.

THE DISEASE IN OTHER EGYPTIAN TOWNS. ALEXANDRIA, July 18 .- The reports of the deaths from cholera yesterday, exclusive of Cairo, are as follows: At Damietta, 18; at Mansourah, 45; at Menzaleh, 42; at Samanou 1, 22; at Chobar, 11; at Chirbin, 6; and at Talka, 6.

THE TWO CANAL SCHEMES.

DE LESSEPS ON AMERICAN SENTIMENT. Paris, July 18.-The report made by M. de Lesseps at the meeting here yesterday of the

Panama Canal shareholders says that the co-operation of American contractors had dissipated the prejudices existing in certain centres of the United States against his company's constructing the canal. The sentiment of equity prevailing among Americans causes them to recognize that those who have undertaken the great work of building the canal across the Isthmus of Panama have no object in view but the removal of a material obstacle

ENGLAND AND THE NEW SUEZ CANAL. LONDON, July 18 .- At a special meeting to-day of the London Chamber of Commerce a resolution was adopted declaring that the question of the construction of a parallel Suez Canal should be re-

Charles de Lesseps is expected to arrive in London on Thursday to continue the negotiations with the British Government relative to the Suez Canal pro-

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

THE JEWS' DEFENCE IN THE MURDER

TRIAL. London, July 18 .- The Court at Nyreghhaza Hungary, which is trying the Jews charged with the murder of the Christian girl, Esther Salomossy, went to Tisza Ezlar yesterday, when the boy-wit-ness, Moritz Scharf, was compelled to look through the keyhole in the door of the synagogue, through which he alleges that he saw the murder committed. It was conclusively proved that he could by so doing see only one person in the interior at a time, and that it was impossible to see a group of persons, as he testified he did.

THE COMTE DE CHAMBORD IMPROVING. Paris, July 18 .- This morning's bulletin touch ing the condition of the Comte de Chambord says that the patient passed a quiet night and was ap-

ARREST OF A DUELLIST. BERLIN, July 18 .- Mr. Sennig, the German-American student was recently killed a fellow-student in a duel near Wurzburg, has been arrested in Switzer

TELEGRAPH SERVICE IN VENEZUELA.

[BY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.] BOGOTA, July 18, via Galveston.-Notice as been given that the Government telegraph lines o Colombia, where they connect with the land lines of this Government, which are in direct connection with the lines of the Contral and South American Telegraph Company via Guiveston.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

TORONTO, July 18.—A young man named Henry Paul was arrested here to-day on a charge of embezzling \$400 from his employers in Philadelphia. He bas been sent back to that city. OTTAWA, July 18 .- The Hon. J. H Pope has promoted

Mrs. Lister to the position of chief cierk of mortuary statistics. This is the first woman who has been promoted to so important a piace in the Civil Service.

MONTRIAL, July 18.—W. C. Phelan has withdrawn all further appeal to the courts, and will be taken to Baston when the extradition papers arrive from Octawa.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Camacho will shortly resume the post of Minister of LONDON, July 18.-The Cunard Steamship Com pany has entered into contracts for the construction of two new steamships for their

HAVANA, July 18 .- The Spanish mail steamer which rrived here to-day brought fifty-one colored ex-insur-cents, released from Spanish fortresses.

CHIEF-JUSTICE WAITE INJURED.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE IN MONTANA. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Paul, Minn., July 18 .- To-day a telegran vas received at Fort Snelling stating Chief Justice Waite, while riding horseback from Livinston, Mont. on the Northern Pacific Railway, to Yellowstone Park, in company with General Sherman, was thrown from his horse and injured. It is be lieved that he is not seriously injured, yet the hurt is bad enough to oblige him to abandon his design of visiting the park. He is expected here in company with General Terry to-morrow.

DOWN MT. WASHINGTON ON A BICYCLE. E. H. CARSON'S PERILOUS RIDE OF NEARLY TWO

HOURS. BOSTON, July 18.—E. H. Carson, of East Rochester, N. H., has accomplished the remarkable feat of riding down Mount Washington on a bicycle. He went up the mountain on Mouday morning from Gorcompleted the journey of eleven miles to the summit of Mount Washington on foot, pushing his wheel in whose peculiarity consists in the small wheel being placed in front of the large one. The eight miles from the Gien were passed in two hours and forty-five minutes. After resting some time upon the summit he started upon his dangeralmost held their breath in fear for his safety as be souse. Upon reaching more favorable ground he forged

passed, and the machine was behaving beautifully, the precedence of the small wheel preventing any liability of headers," and also serving as a powerful brace in case

of obstructions met in the road. The half way house was soon gained, and the rider breathed more freely, the steep cliffs which border the first half of the way being trying to the strongest nerves. The remainder of the journey was made in perfect safety, the brakes being effective in spite of the steepness of the road. The Glen was reached at about 4 o'clock, the descent having been accomplished in about one hour and fifty minutes, and the rider met with a warm reception from the guests. After a brief respite, the wheelman continued on his way toward Jackson. Mr. Carson recently performed a similar feat among the mountains of Maine.

GAY SCENES IN SANTA FE.

HISTORICAL PAGEANTS-INDIANS IN THE PROCES-[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SANTA FE, N. M., July 18.-This is the second of the three great days in the tertio Millennial celebration devoted to pageants illustrating the history of the Territory. conquest were set forth by a procession headed by bows and arrows, while beside them marched representatives of different Pueblo tribes, the Zunis, Picuris, San Juan Indians and Ocomas.

Zunis, Picuris, San Juan Indians and Ocomas.

Next came a cavalier in armor personating Coronado, 
foliowed by a long line of brilliant knishts and Spanish 
priests with Espijo and his warriors cext, while the glibtering array was closed by an old-time pack-train of 
ancient Spanish cart.

The procession, reviewed by Governor Sheldom, Governor Gilck, of Kansas; ex-Governor Pitkin, of Colorado; 
Congressman Springer and ex-Judge Prince, marched 
into the Esposition grounds, where there was 
an attempt to depict the capture of an 
Indian pueblo by the Spaniards, ended by the surrender 
of the Zunis to Corenado. Later the Picuri todians 
executed their famous stag dance, and in the evening all 
the different tribes performed their peculiar dances and 
passed in tableaus by the light of the bontires and redires.

COTTON EXCHANGE CONVENTION.

VARIOUS TOPICS PRESENTED FOR FUTURE DIS-

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 18,-The plennial convention of the National Cotton Exchange of America met at the Hygeia Hotel te-day. It was called to order by the president, Henry I The following subjects were presented the consideration of the convention: "Through Bills of Lading"; "International Cotton Exchange and Inter-State Arbitration"; "Sandy and Dusty Cotton"; "Information and Statistics, to Include Interior Town Statements"; "Capie News"; "Crop and Acreage Reports"; "Weight of Bales and Monthly Crop Statementa"; "Protection of Cotton from the Weather at Interior Depots and in Transit"; "Bills of Lading to show Condition of Cotton When Re-ceived"; "Manuer of Making Up Reports of the Agricultural Bureau"; "Duty on Cotton Ties," and "A Uniform Standard of Classification."
These subjects were referred to eight different committees, which are to report to the convention to-morrow,
when the subjects will be discussed.

FAVORABLE CONDITION OF CROPS.

COOL AND DRY WEATHER IN MINNESOTA-AN AVER-

AGE YIELD EXPECTED.

St. Paul, Minn., July 18.—Reports from the country as to the state of the weather and condition of the crops received to-day were favorable. The weather is ecol and dry and the crops still improving. ern and Central Minnesota and Dakota every kind of grain is doing remarkably well, and is reported to be excellent condition, while in the northern portions of hese States the dry weather has done some damage. Still, everything is improving, and the weather is mo propitibus. No further rain is needed just at present, and if the weather should not again become excessively hot and dry, an average cropiscipected. Should another drouth occur and become extensive and prolonged, the damage will be great and the yield will fall far below that of last year, which was much below the yield of 1881. Reports were current to-day that a number of farmers had cancelled orders previously made for agricultural implements. Inquiry in 8t. Paul, however, among the dealers in such implements, and at the St. Paul Harvester Works, failed to give any corroboration to these rumors, Further samples of the growing crops were received here to-day, all of which were in excellent condition and showed no damage either from rain or dry weather. On all the rail-roads the weather was clear, cool and pleasant, with no rain reported anywhere. not and dry, an average crop is expected. Should anothe

THE MAYO-McGLENSEY TROUBLE.

THE CHARGES READ BEFORE A NAVAL COURT OF

INQUIRY. NORFOLK, Va., July 18 .- The Naval Court of Inquiry to examine into the difficulty between Commodore Mayo and Commander McGlensey assembled to-day. The charges preferred by the commandant against McGlensey were read, accusing that officer and his clerk with aiding ex-Congressman Dezendorff in making charges to the Navy Department against Mayo, and also tating that McGlensey, in asking for leave of absence for I. N. C. Cole, had represented him as a clerk, when he occupied the posttion of writer, thereby trying to obtain additional pay for Cole when he was not entitled to the same. It is further charged that Motifensey refused to deliver certain papers when ordered by the commandant to do See o do so. Commander McGlensey charges Commodore May vith arresting and couldning him to his quarters witho

GENERAL CROOK'S APACHE POLICY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.-Governor Trittle, of Arizona, in an interview to-day on the subject of General Crook's Apache policy, said: "The Apache are committing further depredations the responsibility of which cannot be fixed on any individual. When one commits a murder all should suffer. General Crook's military surrol of the Territory has resulted in a great improvement of the Apaches. The Indians who were placed on the reservation have remained there. The people of the ferritory view General Crook's policy as their salvation."

MINISTERIAL RESIGNATIONS.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 18.—The Rev. Tuomas Reeves, of the Elmendorf Street Presbyterian Church of this sixt, has rememed his charge to accept a

call to the Mattewan Church, in Dutchess County, which he has lately received. The Rev. William McKluney, pastor of the Albany Avenue Baptist Church, has also announced his resignation, to take effect in a few weeks. STILL VOTING IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

BRIGGS RETIRES FROM THE CONTEST. INCREASING PROSPECTS OF A COALITION WITH THE DEMOCRATS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, July 18 .- This has been another

N. H. It was boped yesterday afternoon that Major Briggs would stick, and, with the prestige which he gained by refuting the slanders concerning his war record, there was every indication to those outside the one transferred their votes to other candidates. There was considerable interest to learn where the Briggs votes would go. This may be inferred from the fact Burnham, of Manchester, gained 1. Hall, of Dover, was brought in and had 3. Bell increased 1, General Stevens 18, carrying him up to 29, Tappan 5 to 39, Mareton from 5 to 27, and Chandler from 9 to 74. One of Brigge's faithful supporters gave him another vote. William Brown, Democrat, of Manchester, Joel Eastman, of Conway, and Samuel C. Eastman, of Con-cord, disappeared from the race. Aside from Patterson the other new names to-day were Daniel Hail, of Dover; ex-Governor Smythe, of Manchester, and William C. Todd.

Little significance is attached to Mr. Patterson's return. The introduction of Hall and Smythe may be the forerunner of important move-ments. It is not likely that Mr. Chandler's vote will go much higher. Tappan's friends are working well, but lack systematic organization. They profess much confidence, however, in the ultimate election of Tappan. Marston's gain evidently means something, and the progress of the coalition which his friends are reported to be making with the Democrats will be watched with great interest. There was a good attendance to-day, the absentees numbering only twelve.

The vote was as follows: Whole number of votes, 324: necessary for a choice, 163. Ladd had I. Jordan I. Burns I. Todd I. Prescott I. Smythe, Briggsand Burnham 2. Bell 3, Hall 3, Barnard and Gallinger 4, Patterson 7, Moore II, Stevens 28, Marston 27, Tappan 39, Chandler 74, Bingham 116.

Burns 1. Todd 1. Prescott 1. Smythe, Briggsand Burnham 2. Bell 3. Hail 3. Barnard and Gaillinger 4. Patterson 7. Moore 11. Stevens 28, Marston 27, Tappan 39, Chandler 74. Bingham 116.

A dispatch to The Journal to-night says that Chandler's candidacy is bitterly denounced by the sati-caucus men, who declare that he positively assured members of the Legislature, when the context was begun, that he would not be a candidate. He has, however, stepped into Rollins's shoes, and is fighting his battle over again. Marston and Tappan are also bitter against Chandler, whose course is regarded as unfavorable to peace in the party. The present candidates will not retire so long as Chandler is in the field. The prospects for a coalition with the Democrate are increasing. A Chandler man declared to-night emphatically that the anti-caucus men would not be allowed to the field and will not retire. The anti-caucus men started out in the belief that they were to rule the party and succeeded in driving Mr. Boiline out of the field, but Chandler is made of different stuff and will stick. It is difficult to predict when the disgraceful contest will end.

A TRAIN THROWN FROM THE TRACK.

COAL CARS DEMOLISHED-DAMAGE CAUSED BY A

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 18,-An east-bound express train was thrown from the main track this morning by a misplaced switch at the zine works, one nile cast of this city. The train was running at full speed and atruck four coal cars on the side track, demo shing them. The engine jumped the track and ran into the main building of the works just erected by the East Tennessee Vailey Zine Company, tearing away the whole side of the building. The locomotive struck the whole side of the building. The locomotive struck the stationary engine of the zine company, demotishing it completely. The locomotive and tender were overturued. The mail car was torn to pieces and the express car was damaged. The damage to the railroad company is about \$10,000, and to the zine company about \$6,000. The railpoad company offers a large reward for the apprehension of the person who broke the lock and changed the switch.

THE FIRE RECORD.

INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION OF NAPHTHA. A fire occurred at the Yonkers Gas Works yesterday morning. For some time the company has used naphtha in the manufacture of what they term vater gas. The naphtha is brought to Yonkers in car tanks by rail and then transferred by means of a steam pump to the storage tank of the gas company. A train of car tanks filled with naphtha arrived at the gas works railroad by the side of the gas works. Yesterday ing the steam pump was set to work in transferring the naphtha from the car tanks to the storage tank. The "Charley Woods," turned on the steam, but the pump did not start right. Instead of opening a small vent cock to let in a little air he took out a three-quarter inch plug while the pump was working. The result was a stream of naphtha flew over the man's shoulder to the boller fire, and in an instant he was enveloped in a sheet of flame. His screams and yells brought to his assistance the superintendent of the gas works, who succeeded in smothering the flames about him and stopping the further escape of naphths. The roof of the boiler-house and coal-shed adjoining had caught fire meanwhile, but the flames were soon under control.

The damage will not exceed \$5,000, while the property is insured in five different companies for \$25,000. The man in charge of the pump, who was severely burned, was taken to Riverside Hospital. Another man named Delaney was slightly burned.

BROOKLYN PAINT WORKS DAMAGED.

A fire was caused yesterday morning in the Domestic Paint Works of Wadsworth, Martinez & Longman, at North Ninth and Sixth sts., Brooklyn. The loss was \$1,000 on the building and \$15,000 on stock and

FLAMES IN WEST ELEVENTH-ST.

A fire was discovered shortly after midnight at No. 371 West Eleventh-st. The building is fe at No. 371 west Enventions. The building is four stories in height. The first floor was occupied by H. M. Howell & Son, iron dealers. Two other stories were used by the Automatic Steam Motor Company. The fire was extlinguished after a loss of \$10,000 had been in-flicted.

A MAIDEN LANE JEWELLER MISSING.

Inquiries were made last night at Police Headquarters for Andrew D. Young, a Maiden lane jeweller, who lives at No. 423 East Fourteenth-at. His friends say that he was overcome by the heat during the afternoon at South and Jefferson sts. and was taken to Chambers Street Hospital. He had been prostrated by heat on the previous day also. When he was discharged from the hospital he did not go home, seither could any trace of him be discovered by his friends last night. He is a large man, weighing fully 240 pounds.

A PORTRAIT OF SPEAKER CHAPIN.

ALBANY, July 18 .- Speaker Chapin this afternoon was presented with a handsome life; size crayon portrait of himself. It will be hung in the Speaker's room, adjoining the Assembly Chamber.

MR. TRAVERS SLIGHTLY BRUISED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 18 .- William R Travers, a New-York broker, and his son, were thrown from their carriage at Newport this morning by the breaking of au axle. Both were slightly bruised. TELEGRAPH NOTES.

OPENING OF AN OIL EXCHANGE.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—The Cincinnati Oil Exchange, with M.F. Thompson as president, organized to promote business dealings in petroleum, was fermally opened to-day.

TROY, July 18.—A Spanish coin of the date of 1747 has been found on the site of old Fort Harden at Schuylerville. It bears the inscription of Ferdinand VI. It is supposed to have been dropped during the French and Indian war preceding the Revolution.

OPPOSITION TO THE TRADE DOLLAR.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The Produce Exchange to relation to the trade dollar, and agreed to co-sperate with that body in urging upon Congress the redemption, reticement or legalization of the trade dollar.

that body in arging alon or coards are ment or legalization of the trade deliar.

PETITION FOR THE PARDON OF A CONVICT.

BOSTON, July 18.—The Paralon Committee of the Executive Council gave a hearing this morning on a petitor for the paralon of George T. Hathaway, the Fail River for the paralon of George T. Hathaway, the Fail River for the paralon of George T. Hathaway, the Fail River had been always the Samuel of the paralon of Fail River, and where.

Had, of Fail River, and where.

Hall, of Fall River, and others.

THE ENTRADITION OF AMERO DELAYED.

BOSTON, July 18.—A dispatch to The Journal from Digby says: "The Minister of Justice at Ottawa, having refused an extradition warrant, on telegraphic information of the Hallfax Court's decision, it will be impossible to procure the necessary papers for the removal of Amero, the murdurer of Mrs. Cariton at Watertown, Mass., before Satur murdurer of Mrs. Cariton at Watertown, Mass., before Satur

day."

VERDICT AGAINST AN EXPRESS COMPANY.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 18.—The case of Joh Studousker & Co. against the United States Express Corpany terminated yetterday in a sender for the pinary terminated yetterday in a sender for the pinary to the pinary of the engineering of the engineerin

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HANLAN AN EASY WINNER

ROSS BEATEN BY A QUARTER OF A MILE.

HANLAN AND COURTNEY AT ODDS-THE BACE ? MERE PROCESSION.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., July 18.—Contradictory rumors have been flying about all day in regard to the four-mile race between Hanlau and Ross on the St. Lawrence. Half of the population had it on the best authority that there was not going to be a race The wind had gone down a little, but the water, until 3 o'clock, was still much too lumpy for any shell to go out. At 3 o'clock the referee had the power to call the race if he thought the water was smooth, but after returning from steaming over course, at 4 o'clock he decided that it was no thinking of rowing for at least an hour. A QUARREL BETWEEN HANLAN AND COURTNEY.

There was no small excitement this morning over a meeting which took place in the committee headquarters between Hanlan and Courtney. The latter was asked to officiate as one of the judges. This Hanlan objected to, and Courtney further says that Hanlan objected to, was jealous of some small signs of popular favor which had been shown him. Anyway an angry half hour was spent by them, in which Ha called Courtney all kinds of hard names, fr called Courtney all kinds of hard names from a har to a duffer, and Courtney retorted by challenging Hanlan to row him when and where he pleased for \$1,000 a side. Then when Hanlan did not come to the point, but only went on abusing Courtney, the latter reminded the Cauadian that they would meet on August 15 on Lake Geneva, at Watkin's, and said that he would do him. best to beat him. The quarrel was entirely of Hanlan's seeking, and the general opinion is that as Courtney was here purely in a private capacity, until asked to be a judge, it was bad form on Han-lan's part firing up in public as he did. Hanlan has probably made more enemies by it than he has in

At a quarter past 5 o'clock the referes went out again and after steaming up and down the course for half an hour crossed over to Prescott and called out Ross, then he went back to Hanlan's bost-house and summoned him. It was about half-past of when a rowboat arrived at the starting-place with Ross on board, towing his shell behind. A few minutes after, Hanlan sculled out accompanied Lee. Hanlan was dressed in dark blue with scarlet socks and cap and was stationed on the American side of the river. Ross was in white with gray socks and was seventy feet further out in the stre The word "Go," was given at exactly five minutes to 7 and Hanlan got perhaps half a stroke advantage. For the first quarter of a mile the course was only a lane through a crowd of boats and steamers, and the whistling and shouting were deafening as the two boats passed up close side by

drawn almost clear, rowing one stroke to the min-ute faster than Ross, who was pulling thirty. The position of the two was scarcely altered when the half mile was reached. They separated a little by Hanlan's going closer in to the American shore, but his advantage was still something less than a length. At three-quarters of a mile they had both gone further into the shelter of the American shore and Hanlan was slowly increasing his lead. At the one-mile flag Hanlan was a couple of lengths clear and continued to draw further and further ahead. They were so far apart, however, that it was impossible to estimate the exact difference, but Haulan turned the buoy at the end of two miles 22 seconds before Ross.

HANLAN STOPS FOR A CHAT.

Immediately after turning, Hanlan rowed right course outside the flags, after easying for a couple of strokes to see what happened to Lee, who had crossed right into the shore. As Hanlan came up to the press boat he stopped to talk for a few seconds and scooped up water with his hand to drink. From the first quarter-mile flag on the return journey it was no more than a proce Hanlan stopping occasionally to wave his hand in company with Lee any distance behind from five to twenty lengths as Hanlan chose to draw away or to let him get up, Hanlan finally passing the post while Ross was just alongside the quarter-mile flag. Had Hanlan chosen he could have made it half as much again. Neither men ecemed much fatigued but Hanlan scarcely at all.

LEE MISTAKEN FOR HANLAN.

The official decision was sixteen lengths difference, but that is merely conjecture. Hanlan won as he liked and that is all that can be said. A lot of absurd confusion was caused by his coming in so far ahead as a great many people, especially all of the grand stand, thought that he was Lee and supposed that Ross and Lee, who were rowing side by side, were the real racers, and it was an hour before all opdensburg was satisfied that Hanlwn had won. The following is the official time made by Hanlan: First half mile, 3:15; one mile, 7:071; one and a half miles, 10:58; two miles, 14:121; three miles, 20:29; three and one-half miles, 23:38; four miles and finish, 27:571; Ross, 28:45. Hanlan made the fastest time on record for the distance with a turn. The previous fastest four miles and a turn record was made by "Mike" F. Davis, of Portland, Me., against "Patsey" Regan, at Silver Lake, Masss., October 8, 1878, his time being 28:0034.

After the race Hanlan dined quietly at the Windsor House with his wire and a few friends, adjourning soon after 9 o'clock to the opera house to see the "Rohemian Girl." His presence there was not discovered till the end of the second act, when cheers were given him and he made a short speech in reply. Final arrangements have virtually been made to-day for the institution of a regular race-course here, to be the scene of annual regular and championship races. far ahead as a great many people, especially all on

SUICIDE OF A DESPONDENT GIRL.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18 .- Sophia Wartman, age nineteen, committed suicide to-day at the house of hergraydmother. In April she attempted to take her life by shooting herself, and laid in a critical condition for several weeks from the wound. She informed her sister at the time that she had been betrayed under promise of marriage by John Hitchook, jr., with whose parents she lived, and that when her condition became known she was ordered to leave the Hitcheook dwelling. Today she procured a rasor from the room of her uncle, and almost severed her nead from her body.

IN MEMORY OF ARCHBISHOP WOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18 .- The month's mind was celebrated to-day at the cathedral in memory of the late Archbishop Wood. The altar boys marched in procession before the attar, followed by fifty semioariaus, 130 of the clergy of the diocese, Bishop Bocker, of Wilsmington, and the Rev. Maurice A. Waish, administrator of the diocese. A pontifical mass of requiem was sand by a clerked choir of thirty-six volces. The panegyridwas delivered by Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg.

A SHORT-LIVED NEWSPAPER.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 18 .- The Elmira Morns ing Reculd, a newspaper started on Monday last by Charles G. Fairman, late Superintendent of Insurance, suspended publication to-day, Mr. Fairman having been warned by his physicians that his nervous system was much weakened and could not stand the strain of edi-torial work.

FUNERAL OF " TOM THUMB."

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., July 18.—The funeral of "Tom Thumb" took place this morning. Every effort had been made to have it as quiet as possible, and no display was made. The body was inclosed in a wainus could covered with broadcloth and trimined with Maconic emblems. The plate bore the simple inscription: "Charles S. Stratton, agod forty-flav years." The services, were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Fairbanks. The Maynewer Lodge of Masons escorted the body to the train which conveyed it to Hridgeport.

TWENTY-FIVE BOARDERS MADE ILL.

BOSTON, July 18.—A dispatch from Clinton, Mass., says: "Twenty-five persons at the boarding-bouse of Mrs. Lynch have been attacked with a paintil lilness caused by eating cannot blueberries. The bearders were all affected about the same time and within a lew hours after partaking of the bearies.